

HOR

condition to pay half down: the *horsecourser* comes to him next morning for the remainder. *L'Estrange.*
HORSECRAB. *n. f.* A kind of fish. *Ainsworth.*
HORSECUMBER. *n. f.* [*horſe and cucumber.*] A plant. The *horsecucumber* is the large green cucumber, and the best for the table, green out of the garden. *Mortimer.*
HORSEDUNG. *n. f.* [*horſe and dung.*] The excrements of horses. Put it into an ox's horn, and, covered close, let it rot in hot *horſedung.* *Peacham on Drawing.*
HORSEEMMET. *n. f.* [*horſe and emmet.*] Ant of a large kind. *HORSEFLESH.* *n. f.* [*horſe and fleſh.*] The fleſh of horſes. The Chinese eat *horſefleſh* at this day, and ſome gluttons have colts fleſh baked. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
 An old hungry lion would fain have been dealing with a good piece of *horſefleſh* that he had in his eye; but the nag he thought would be too fleet for him. *L'Eſtrange.*
HORSEFLY. *n. f.* [*horſe and fly.*] A fly that ſtings horſes, and fucks their blood. *HORSEFOOT.* *n. f.* An herb. The fame with coltsfoot. *Ainsworth.*
HORSEHAIR. *n. f.* [*horſe and hair.*] The hair of horſes. His glittering helm, which terribly was grac'd With waving *horſehair.* *Dryden's Æn.*
HORSEHEEL. *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*
HORSELAUGH. *n. f.* [*horſe and laugh.*] A loud violent rude laugh. A *horſelaugh*, if you pleaſe, at honeſty; A joke on Jekyl. *Pope.*
HORSELEECH. *n. f.* [*horſe and leech.*] 1. A great leech that bites horſes. The *horſeleech* hath two daughters, crying give, give. *Prov.* Let us to France; like *horſeleeches*, my boys, The very blood to ſuck. *Shakeſpeare's Henry V.*
 2. A farrier. *Ainsworth.*
HORSELITTER. *n. f.* [*horſe and litter.*] A carriage hung upon poles between two horſes, in which the perſon carried lies along. He that before thought he might command the waves of the ſea, was now caſt on the ground, and carried in an *horſelitter.* 2 *Mac. ix. 8.*
HORSEMAN. *n. f.* [*horſe and man.*] 1. One ſkilled in riding. A ſkilful *horſeman*, and a huntſman bred. *Dryden's Æn.*
 2. One that ſerves in wars on horſeback. Encounters between *horſemen* on the one ſide, and foot on the other, are ſeldom with extremity of danger; becauſe as *horſemen* can hardly break a battle on foot, ſo men on foot cannot poſſibly chaſe *horſemen.* *Hayward.*
 In the early times of the Roman commonwealth, a *horſe-man* received yearly *tria millia æris*, and a foot-foldier one mille; that is, more than fix-pence a day to a *horſeman*, and two-pence a day to a foot-foldier. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 3. A rider; a man on horſeback. With deſcending ſhow'rs of brimſtone fir'd, The wild Barbarian in the ſtorm expir'd; Wrapt in devouring flames the *horſeman* rag'd, And ſpur'd the ſteed in equal flames engag'd. *Addiſon.*
 A *horſeman's* coat ſhall hide Thy taper ſhape, and comelineſs of ſide. *Prior.*
HORSEMANSHIP. *n. f.* [*from horſeman.*] The art of riding; the art of managing a horſe. He vaulted with ſuch eaſe into his ſeat, As if an angel dropt down from the clouds, To turn and wind a fiery Pegasus, And witch the world with noble *horſemanſhip.* *Shak. H. IV.*
 They pleaſe themſelves in terms of hunting or *horſemanſhip.* *Watton.*
 His majeſty, to ſlew his *horſemanſhip*, ſlaughtered two or three of his ſubjects. *Addiſon's Freeholder.*
 Peers grew proud, in *horſemanſhip* t' excel; *Pope.*
HORSEMARKET. *n. f.* A kind of large bee. *Ainsworth.*
HORSEMATCH. *n. f.* A bird. *Ainsworth.*
HORSEMEAT. *n. f.* [*horſe and meat.*] Provender. Though green peas and beans be eaten ſooner, yet the dry ones that are uſed for *horſemeat* are ripe laſt. *Bac. Nat. Hiſt.*
HORSEMUSCLE. *n. f.* A large mulcle. The great *horſemuſcle*, with the fine ſhell, that breedeth in ponds, do not only gape and ſhut as the oyſters do, but remove from one place to another. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
HORSEPLAY. *n. f.* [*horſe and play.*] Coarſe, rough, rugged play. He is too much given to *horſeplay* in his railery, and comes to battle like a dictator from the plough. *Dryd. Fab. Preface.*
HORSEPOUND. *n. f.* [*horſe and pond.*] A pond for horſes. *HORSEPACE. *n. f.* [*horſe and pace.*] A match of horſes in running. In *horſepaces* men are curious to foreſee that there be not the leaſt weight upon the one horſe more than upon the other. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.**

HOS

Trajan, in the fifth year of his tribuneſhip, entertained the people with a *hoſerace.* *Addiſon on ancient Medals.*
HOSERADISH. *n. f.* [*hoſe and radish.*] A root acrid and biting: a ſpecies of ſcurvygrafs. *Hoſeradiſh* is increaſed by ſprouts ſpreading from the old roots left in the ground, that are cut or broken off. *Mortimer.*
 Stomachicks are the creſſe acrids, as *hoſeradiſh* and ſcurvygrafs, infuſed in wine. *Floyer on the Humours.*
HOSRESHOE. *n. f.* [*hoſe and ſhoe.*] 1. A plate of iron nailed to the feet of horſes. I was thrown into the Thames, and cool'd glowing hot in that ſurge, like a *hoſreſhoe.* *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
 2. An herb. *Ainsworth.*
HORSESTEALER. *n. f.* [*horſe and ſteal.*] A thief who takes away horſes. He is not a pickpurſe, nor a *hoſreſtealer*; but for his verity in love, I do think him as concave as a covered goblet, or a worm-eaten nut. *Shakeſp. As you like it.*
HORSETAIL. *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*
HORSETONGUE. *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*
HORSEWAY. *n. f.* [*horſe and way.*] A broad way by which horſes may travel. Know'ſt thou the way to Dover? —Both ſtile and gate, *hoſeway* and footpath. *Shak. K. Lear.*
HORTATION. *n. f.* [*hortatio, Latin.*] The act of exhorting; a hortatory precept; advice or encouragement to ſomething. *HORTATIVE.* *n. f.* [*from hortari, Latin.*] Exhortation; precept by which one incites or animates. Generals commonly in their *hortatives* put men in mind of their wives and children. *Bacon, Eſſay 8.*
HORTATORY. *adj.* [*from hortari, Latin.*] Encouraging; animating; adviſing to any thing: uſed of precepts, not of perſons; a hortatory ſpeech, not a hortatory ſpeaker. *HORTICULTURE.* *n. f.* [*hortus and cultura, Latin.*] The art of cultivating gardens. *HORTULAN.* *adj.* [*hortulanus, Latin.*] Belonging to a garden. This ſeventh edition of my *hortulan* kalendar is yours. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*
HOSANNA. *n. f.* [*ἱσαννα.*] An exclamation of praife to God. Through the vaſt of heav'n It founded, and the faithful armies rung *Hoſanna* to the Highſte. *Milton's Paraſe Loſt, b. vi.*
 The publick entrance which Chriſt made into Jeruſalem was celebrated with the *hoſanna's* and acclamations of the people. *Fide's Sermon.*
HOSE. *n. f.* plur. *hoſen.* [*hoya, Saxon; hoſan, Welſh; oſſen, Erſe; oſſanen, plur. chaſſe, French.*] 1. Breaches. Guards on wanton Cupid's *hoſe.* Here's an Engliſh taylor come hither for ſtealing out of a French *hoſe.* *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
 Theſe men were bound in their coats, *hoſes*, hats, and other garments, and caſt into the miſt of the burning fiery furnace. *Dan. iii. 21.*
 He croſs examin'd both our *hoſes*, And plunder'd all we had to loſe. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*
 2. Stockings; covering for the legs. He being in love, could not ſee to garter his *hoſe*; And you, being in love, cannot ſee to put on Your *hoſe.* *Shakeſp. Two Gentlemen of Verona.*
 Will ſhe thy linen waſh, or *hoſen* darn, And knit thee gloves? *Gay's Poſtward.*
HOSIER. *n. f.* [*from hoſe.*] One who ſells ſtockings. You are as arrant a cockney as any *hoſier* in Cheapſide. *Swift to Gay.*
HOSPITABLE. *adj.* [*hoſpitabilis, Latin.*] Giving entertainment to ſtrangers; kind to ſtrangers. I'm your hoſt: With robbers hands my *hoſpitabile* favour You ſhould not ruſtle thus. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
 Receive the ſhip-wreck'd on your friendly ſhore; With *hoſpitabile* rites relieve the poor. *Dryden's Æn.*
HOSPITABLY. *adv.* [*from hoſpitabile.*] With kindneſs to ſtrangers. Ye thus *hoſpitably* live, And ſtrangers with good cheer receive. *Prior.*
 The former liveth as piously and *hoſpitably*, as the other. *Swift.*
HOSPITAL. *n. f.* [*hoſpital, French; hoſpitalis, Latin.*] 1. A place built for the reception of the ſick, or ſupport of the poor. They who were ſo careful to beſtow them in a college when they were young, would be ſo good as to provide for them in ſome *hoſpital* when they are old. I am about to build an *hoſpital*, which I will endow handſomely for twelve old huſbandmen. *Addiſon's Spectator.*
 2. A place for ſhelter or entertainment. They ſpy'd a goodly caſtle, plac'd Foreby a river in a pleaſant dale, Which chuſing for that evening's *hoſpital*, They thither march'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
HOSPITALITY. *n. f.* [*hoſpitalité, French.*] The practice of entertaining ſtrangers. The

HOS

The Lacedemonians forbidding all acceſs of ſtrangers into their coaſts, are, in that reſpect, deſervedly blamed, as being enemies to that *hoſpitality* which, for common humanity ſake, all the nations on earth ſhould embrace. *Hooker, b. i.*
 My maſter is of a churliſh diſpoſition, And little reckſ to find the way to heav'n By doing deeds of *hoſpitality.* *Shakeſp. As you like it.*
 How has this ſpirit of faction broke all the laws of charity, neighbourhood, alliance, and *hoſpitality*? *Swift.*
HOSPITALIER. *n. f.* [*hoſpitalier, French; hoſpitalarius, low Latin, from hoſpital.*] One reſiding in an hoſpital in order to receive the poor or ſtranger. The firſt they reckon ſuch as were granted to the *hoſpitaliers* in *titulum beneficii.* *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
HOſPITATE. *v. a.* [*hoſpitar, Latin.*] To reſide under the roof of another. That always chuſes an empty ſhell, and this *hoſpitates* with the living animal in the ſame ſhell. *Grew's Muſæum.*
HOST. *n. f.* [*hoſte, French; hoſpes, hoſpitis, Latin.*] 1. One who gives entertainment to another. Homer never entertained either gueſts or *hoſts* with long ſpeeches, 'till the mouth of hunger be ſtopped. *Sidney.*
 Here, father, take the ſhadow of this tree For your good *hoſt.* *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
 2. The landlord of an inn. Time's like a faſhionable *hoſt*, That ſlightly ſhakes his parting gueſt by th' hand; But with his arms out-ſtretch'd, as he would fly, Graſps in the comer. *Shakeſp. Troilus and Creſſida.*
 The frighted friend aſe by break of day, And found the ſtall where late his fellow lay; Then of his impious *hoſt* enquiring more, Was answer'd that his gueſt was gone before. *Dryden.*
 3. [From *hoſtis, Latin.*] An army; numbers aſſembled for war. Let ev'ry ſoldier hew him down a bough, And bear't before him; thereby ſhall we ſhadow The numbers of our *hoſt.* *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
 Then through the fiery pillar, and the cloud, God looking forth, will trouble all his *hoſt*, And craze your chariot-wheels. *Milton's Paraſe Loſt, b. i.*
 After theſe came arm'd, with ſpear and ſhield, An *hoſt* ſo great as cover'd all the field. *Dryden.*
 4. Any great number. Give to a gracious meſſage An *hoſt* of tongues; but let ill tidings tell Themſelves, when they be felt. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 5. [*Hoſtis, Latin; hoſtie, French.*] The ſacrifice of the maſs in the Romiſh church; the conſecrated wafer. To HOſT. *v. n.* [*from the noun.*] 1. To take up entertainment. Go, bear it to the centaur, where we *hoſt*; And ſlay there, Dromio, 'till I come to thee. *Shakeſpeare.*
 2. To encounter in battle. Strange to us it ſeem'd At firſt, that angel ſhould with angel war, And in fierce *hoſtings* meet. *Milton's Paraſe Loſt, b. vi.*
 From his loins New authors of diſſention ſpring; from him Two branches, that in *hoſting* long contend For ſovereign ſway. *Phillips.*
 3. To review a body of men; to muſter. Lords have had the leading of their own followers to the general *hoſtings.* *Spenser on Ireland.*
HOſTAGE. *n. f.* [*oſtage, French.*] One given in pledge for ſecurity of performance of conditions. Your *hoſtages* I have, ſo have you mine; And we ſhall talk before we fight. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopat.*
 Do this meſſage honourably; And if he ſtand on *hoſtage* for his ſafety, Bid him demand what pledge will pleaſe him beſt. *Shakeſp.*
 He that hath wife and children, hath given *hoſtages* to fortune; for they are impediments to great enterpriſes, either of virtue or miſchief. *Bacon, Eſſay 8.*
 They who marry give *hoſtages* to the publick, that they will not attempt the ruin or diſturb the peace of it. *Atterbury.*
 The Romans having ſeized a great number of *hoſtages*, acquainted them with their reſolution. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
HOſTEL. *n. f.* [*hoſtel, hoſtelerie, French.*] An inn. *Ainsworth.*
HOſTESS. *n. f.* [*hoſteſſe, French, from hoſt.*] A female hoſt; a woman that gives entertainment. Fair and noble *hoſteſſe*, We are your gueſt to-night. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
 Ye were beaten out of door, And rail'd upon the *hoſteſſe* of the houſe. *Shakeſpeare.*
 Be as kind an *hoſteſſe* as you have been to me, and you can never fail of another huſband. *Dryden's Æn. Dedicat.*
HOſTESS-SHIP. *n. f.* [*from hoſteſſe.*] The character of an hoſteſs. It is my father's will I ſhould take on me The *hoſteſſe-ſhip* o' th' day: you're welcome, firſ. *Shakeſp.*

HOT

HOSTILE. *adj.* [*hoſtilis, Latin.*] Adverſe; oppoſite; ſuitable to an enemy. He has now at laſt Giv'n *hoſtile* ſtrokes, and that not in the preſence Of dreaded juſtice, but on the miniſters That do diſtribute it. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
 Pierce Juno's hate, Added to *hoſtile* force, ſhall urge thy fate. *Dryden's Æn.*
HOſTILITY. *n. f.* [*hoſtilitas, Fr. from hoſtile.*] The practices of an open enemy; open war; oppoſition in war. Neither by treaſon nor *hoſtility* To ſeek to put me down, and reign thyſelf. *Shakeſp. H. VI.*
Hoſtility being thus ſuſpended with France, preparation was made for war againſt Scotland. *Hayward.*
 What peace can we return, But, to our pow'r, *hoſtility* and hate, Untam'd reluctance and revenge? *Milt. Paraſe Loſt, b. ii.*
 In this bloody diſpute we have ſlew'd ourſelves fair, nay, generous adverſaries; and have carried on even our *hoſtilities* with humanity. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
HOſTLER. *n. f.* [*hoſteller, from hoſtel.*] One who has the care of horſes at an inn. The cauſe why they are now to be permitted is want of convenient inns for lodging travellers on horſeback, and *hoſtlers* to tend their horſes by the way. *Spenser on Ireland.*
HOſTRY. *n. f.* [*corrupted from hoſtlerie.*] A place where the horſes of gueſts are kept. Swift rivers are with ſudden ice conſtrain'd, And ſtudded wheels are on its back ſuſtain'd; An *hoſtry* now for waggons, which before Fall thiſps of burden on its boſom bore. *Dryden's Georg.*
HOT. *adj.* [*hæ, Saxon; hæt, Scottiſh.*] 1. Having the power to excite the ſenſe of heat; contrary to cold; fiery. What is thy name? —Thou'lt be afraid to hear it. —No, though thou call'ſt thyſelf a *hotter* name Than any is in hell. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
 The great breezes which the motion of the air in great circles, ſuch as are under the girdle of the world, produceth, do refrigerate; and therefore, in thoſe parts, noon is nothing fo *hot* as about nine in the forenoon. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*
Hot and cold were in one body fixt; And ſoft with hard, and light with heavy mixt. *Dryden.*
 Black ſubſtances do ſooner of all others become *hot* in the ſun's light, and burn; which effect may proceed partly from the multitude of refractions in a little room, and partly from eaſy commotion of ſo very ſmall corpufcles. *Newton's Opt.*
 2. Luſtful; lewd. What *hotter* hours, Unregister'd in vulgar ſame, you have Luxuriouſly pick'd out. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 Now the *hot* blooded gods aſſiſt me! remember, Jove, thou waſ't a bull for thy Europa. *Shakeſp.*
 3. Strongly affected by ſenſible qualities: in alluſion to dogs hunting. Nor law, nor checks of conſcience will he hear, When in *hot* ſcent of gain and full career. *Dryden.*
 4. Violent; furious; dangerous. That of Carthage, where the Spaniards had warning of our coming, and had put themſelves in their full ſtrength, was one of the *hotteſt* ſervices, and moſt dangerous aſſaults, that hath been known. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
 He reſolved to ſtorm; but his ſoldiers declined that *hot* ſervice, and plied it with artillery. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
 To court the cry directs us, when we found Th' aſſault fo *hot*, as if 'twere only there. *Denham.*
 Our army Is now in *hot* engagement with the Moors. *Dryden.*
 5. Ardent; vehement; precipitate. Come, come, lord Mortimer, you are as ſlow, As *hot* lord Percy is on fire to go. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
 Nature to youth *hot* raſhneſs doth diſpenſe, But with cold prudence age doth recompenſe. *Denham.*
 Achilles is impatient, *hot*, revengeful; Æneas, patient, conſiderate, and careful of his people. *Dryd. Fables, Preface.*
 6. Eager; keen in deſire. It is no wonder that men, either perplexed in the neceſſary affairs of life, or *hot* in the purſuit of pleaſures, ſhould not ſeriously examine their tenets. *Locke.*
 Quoth Ralph, a jointure, Which makes him have fo *hot* a mind t' her. *Hudibras.*
 7. Piquant; acrid. **HOſTBED.** *n. f.* A bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung. The bed we call a *hotbed* is this: there was taken horſedung, old and well rotted; this was laid upon a bank half a foot high, and ſupported round about with planks, and upon the top was caſt liſted earth two fingers deep. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſtory.*
 Preſerve the *hotbed* as much as poſſible from rain. *Evelyn.*
HOTBRAINED. *adj.* [*hot and brain.*] Violent; vehement; furious.

You